INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2007

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#### <u>OFFICIALS</u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Richard Denny Michael Berg Ernie Greiner	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2011 January, 2009 January, 2011
Christy Bates	County Auditor	January, 2009
Christine Kleinmeyer	County Treasurer	January, 2011
Melissa Bird	County Recorder	January, 2011
Ron George	County Sheriff	January, 2009
John E. Schroeder	County Attorney	January, 2011
Drew Sanders	County Assessor	January, 2010

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Keokuk County, Iowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Keokuk County, lowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, Iowa at June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2008 on our consideration of Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 29 through 31 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Keokuk County, lowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the two years ended June 30, 2006 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2004 (which is not presented herein) were audited by other auditors, who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa January 9, 2008

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Keokuk County, Iowa, provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2007 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's Governmental funds' revenues decreased \$2,007,137 from fiscal year 2006 to fiscal year
   2007. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased \$1,931,174.
- The County's Governmental funds' expenditures totaled \$366,627 more in fiscal year 2007 than in fiscal year 2006. Nonprogram expenditures made up the largest increase of \$309,805.
- The County's Governmental funds' net assets increased 3.0%, or \$410,987, from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Keokuk County, lowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Keokuk County, lowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Keokuk County, lowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor Governmental and the individual Agency Funds

#### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt, capital projects, and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include:
  - 1. The General Fund,
  - The Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads,

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service Fund, the Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for agriculture extension education, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Keokuk County, lowa's combined net assets increased from \$13,860,710 to \$14,271,697 during the year ended June 30, 2007. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets for governmental activities

#### Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	9,447,542 <u>10,505,740</u> <u>19,953,282</u>	\$ 9,279,071 <u>9,878,479</u> <u>19,157,550</u>
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	4	467,173 <u>5,214,412</u> <u>5,681,585</u>	523,498 4,773,342 5,296,840
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		10,505,740 2,955,047 810,910	9,878,479 3,838,630 <u>143,601</u>
Total net assets	\$	14,271,697	\$ <u>13,860,710</u>

Net assets of Keokuk County, lowa's governmental activities increased by \$410,987 (\$14,271,697 compared to \$13,860,710). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), net of related debt. The debt (if any) related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—are reported at \$810,910 and \$143,601 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively

#### Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Year Ended					
	<u>J</u> 1	une 30, 2007	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2006		
Revenues:		•				
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$	1,089,989	\$	1,057,685		
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,308,136		4,789,533		
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		561,737		2,492,911		
General revenues;						
Property and other county tax		2,383,807		2,062,592		
Penalty and interest on property tax		33,216		34,828		
State tax credits		147,149		133,383		
Unrestricted investment earnings		149,561		105,971		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(48,839)		(10,567)		
Other general revenues		109,807		75,364		
Total revenues		8,734,563		10,741,700		

Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	931,752	882,488
Physical health and social services	641,054	613,539
Mental health	888,068	740,338
County environment and education	451,908	364,986
Roads and transportation	3,800,423	3,938,837
Governmental services to residents	268,878	453,248
Administration	970,139	863,007
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,098
Capital projects	58,095	94,954
Nonprogram activities	<u>313,259</u>	3,454
Total expenses	8,323,576	7,956,949
Change in net assets	410,987	2,784,751
Net assets beginning of year	<u>13,860,710</u>	11,075,959
Net assets end of year	\$ <u>14,271,697</u>	\$ <u>13,860,710</u>

The County increased property tax asking for the 2008 fiscal year by 8.7%. The property and other County tax asking for the fiscal year 2008 was set at \$4,248,725, an increase of \$339,740 from the fiscal year 2007

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Keokuk County, lowa completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,917,644, a decrease of \$560,224 compared to last year's total of \$4,477,868. The decrease in fund balance is primarily attributable to the Secondary Roads Fund. The following are the major reasons for the changes in the fund balances of the major governmental funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures were \$3,569,986 and \$3,172,472, respectively. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$341,310 from the prior year to \$1,187,152. The largest increase in revenues was property and other County tax of \$360,068.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$885,827, an increase of 18.6% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased by \$261,045 from the prior year.
- Rural Services ending fund balance increased \$287,050 from the June 30, 2006 balance, primarily due to a decrease in Roads and Transportation expenses of \$290,668.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues decreased by \$115,696 compared to the prior year. This decrease in revenues resulted in a decrease in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$463,440, or 25 2%

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Keokuk County, Iowa amended its budget once. The amendment was made on February 19, 2007 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$696,006 primarily related to nonprogram expenses and capital projects.

Even with this amendment, the County underspent the amended total budgeted amount of \$9,100,770 by \$343,236 for the year ended June 30, 2007

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2007, Keokuk County had \$10,505,740 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$627,261, or 6.3% percent over last year.

#### Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	<u>June 30, 2007</u>	<u>June 30, 2006</u>
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 1,011,300 456,597 1,940,609 7,097,234	\$ 1,011,300 385,481 1,586,744 6,894,954
Total	\$ <u>10,505,740</u>	\$ <u>9,878,479</u>
This year's major additions included: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 88,880 763,774 <u>370,859</u>	\$ 12,788 654,947 <u>2,713,195</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,223,513</u>	\$ <u>3,380,930</u>

The County had depreciation expense of \$547,413 in fiscal year 2007 and total accumulated depreciation of \$2,912,338 at June 30, 2007

The County's fiscal year 2007 capital budget included \$679,000 for capital projects, principally for road and bridge improvements. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2007, Keokuk County, Iowa had approximately \$711,249 in general obligation capital loan notes and other debt outstanding compared to approximately \$793,449 at June 30, 2006, as shown below:

#### Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

	<u>Jun</u>	<u>June 30, 2007</u>					
Capital loan notes Compensated absences Sick leave conversion	<b>\$</b>	510,000 189,076 <u>12,173</u>	\$	570,000 209,951 _13,498			
Total	\$	<u>711,249</u>	\$	793,449			

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Keokuk County, Iowa's outstanding general obligation debt of \$510,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of \$40,198,426. Other obligations include accrued compensated absences and sick leave conversion. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Keokuk County, lowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2008 budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 3.7%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.5% and the national rate of 4.6%.

Inflation in the State continues to be somewhat lower than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was 3 9% for fiscal year 2007 compared with the national rate of 4.3%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2008. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$9,030,095, a decrease of .7% from the final amended fiscal year 2007 budget. The amount of revenue to support the above expenditures is projected to decrease 1.3% from the final amended fiscal year 2007 budget to \$8,691,675. Property and other county taxes supporting the fiscal year 2008 budget increased \$261,109 from the final amended fiscal year 2007 budget and makes up 47 0% of the revenue for the fiscal year 2008 budgeted expenditures.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to decrease by the close of the 2008FY by approximately \$338,420, leaving an overall reserve of approximately 37.8% of budgeted fiscal year 2008 expenditures.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Keokuk County, Iowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Keokuk County Auditor's Office, 101 South Main Street, Sigourney, Iowa

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

A00ET0		(	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		•	0.500.004
Cash and pooled investments		\$	3,536,631
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent			5,755
Succeeding year			4,363,632
Accounts			42,793
Special assessments			10,246
Due from other governments			582,941
Contracts receivable			201,176
Inventories			610,939
Prepaid expenses			93,429
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			10,505,740
	TOTAL ASSETS		19,953,282
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable			210,148
Salaries and benefits payable	•		119,243
Due to other governments			212,089
Accrued interest payable			1,335
Deferred revenue:			•
Succeeding year property tax			4,363,632
Other			63,889
Long-term liabilities:			,
Portion due and payable within one year:			
Capital loan notes			55,000
Compensated absences			189,076
Portion due and payable after one year:			
Capital loan notes			455,000
Sick leave conversion			12,173
Olok leave dollverdien	TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,681,585
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,001,303
NET ASSETS:			
			10,505,740
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:			10,000,740
			224,555
Supplemental levy Mental health			
			637,179
Rural services			670,907 1,372,890
Secondary roads			·
Capital projects			9,545 20,071
Other purposes			39,971
Unrestricted	TOTAL NET 100-00		810,910
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	14,271,697

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Program Revenues					
				Operating		Capital	Net
				Grants,		Grants,	(Expense)
		Charges		Contributions and Restricted		Contributions and Restricted	Revenue and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service	•	Interest	a	Interest	Changes in Net Assets
Tanonom Togramo	Expenses	101 001 1100		microse		<u>iritorost</u>	NOTAGEG
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services	\$ 931,752	\$ 52,712	\$	9,819	\$	-	\$ (869,221)
Physical health and social services	641,054	386,448		26,272		-	(228,334)
Mental health	888,068	2,343		622,439		-	(263,286)
County environment and education	451,908	256,941		788,053		360,000	953,086
Roads and transportation	3,800,423	266,246		2,847,678		201,737	(484,762).
Governmental services to residents	268,878	118,610		11		-	(150,257)
Administration	970,139	6,689		13,864		-	(949,586)
Capital projects	58,095	-		-		-	(58,095)
Nonprogram activities	313,259			<del>-</del>			(313,259)
Total	\$ <u>8,323,576</u>	\$ <u>1,089,989</u>	\$	4,308,136	\$	561,737	(2,363,714)
General revenues:							
Property and other county tax levied for:							
General purposes							2,383,807
Penalty and interest on property tax							33,216
State tax credits							147,149
Unrestricted investment earnings							149,561
Loss on disposal of capital assets							(48,839)
Other general revenues							109,807
Total general revenues							2,774,701
Change in net assets							410,987
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year							13,860,710
NET ASSETS - End of year							\$ 14,271,697

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

				Special Revenue				Nonmajor			
				MH-DD		Rural		Secondary		overnmental	
		General		Services		<u>Services</u>		<u>Roads</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>											
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	1,187,193	\$	808,404	\$	676,583	\$	795,039	\$	48,191	\$ 3,515,410
Delinquent		3,575		253		1,927		-		-	5,755
Succeeding year		2,752,028		226,141		1,385,463		_		-	4,363,632
Accounts		28,324		· <u>-</u>		242		10,650		3,577	42,793
Special assessments		-		_		_		-		10,246	10,246
Due from other governments		79,906		-		-		180,035		-	259,941
Contracts receivable		_		_		-		201,176		-	201,176
Inventories		-		_		-		610,939		-	610,939
Prepaid expenses	-	29,510									29,510
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,080,536	\$	1,034,798	\$	2,064,215	\$	1,797,839	\$	62,014	\$ <u>9,039,402</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	30,088	\$	6,026	\$	5,874	\$	165,376	\$	_	\$ 207,364
Salaries and benefits payable	Ψ	66,750	Ψ	1,426	Ψ	0,014	Ψ	51,067	Ψ	_	119,243
Due to other governments		40,943		163,773		44		7,329		_	212,089
Deferred revenue:		40,040		100,770		-1-7		1,020			2.12,000
Succeeding year property tax		2,752,028		226,141		1,385,463		_		· _	4,363,632
Other		3,575		253		1,927		201,177		12,498	219,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,893,384		397,619		1,393,308		424,949		12,498	5,121,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,093,304		381,018		1,383,300		424,343		12,430	5,121,730
FUND BALANCES:											
Reserved for:											
Inventories		-		-		-		610,939		-	610,939
Prepaid expenses		29,510		-		-		-		-	29,510
Supplemental levy		224,555		-		-		-		-	224,555
Unreserved, reported in:											
General fund		933,087		-		-		_		-	933,087
Capital projects fund		=		•		-		-		9,545	9,545
Special revenue funds				637,179		670,907		761,951		39,971	2,110,008
Total fund balances		1,187,152		637,179		670,907		1,372,890		49,516	3,917,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES											
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,080,536	\$	1,034,798	\$	2,064,215	\$	1,797,839	\$	62,014	\$ <u>9,039,402</u>

#### Exhibit D

#### KEOKUK COUNTY, IOWA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,917,644
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$13,418,078 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,912,338	10,505,740
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	542,430
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's health and dental insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	18,467
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(1,335)
Long-term liabilities, including long-term compensated absences payable and sick leave conversion, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements	(711,249)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 14,271,697

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Special Revenue		Nonmajor		
	_	MH-DD	Rural	Secondary	Governmental	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>	Roads	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 2,422 887	\$ 171,301	\$ 1,314 797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,908,985
Interest and penalty on property tax	33,216	-	-	-	-	33,216
Intergovernmental	300,710	451,138	176,229	2,238,638	12,223	3,178,938
Licenses and permits	24,495	-	-	2 944	-	27 439
Charges for service	474,184	-	-	316	65,881	540,381
Use of money and property	302,961	2,343	-		111, <del>4</del> 96	416,800
Miscellaneous	<u>11,533</u>			180,452		191,985
Total revenues	3,569,986	624,782	1,491,026	2,422,350	<u> 189,600</u>	8,297,744
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:	٠					
Public safety and legal services	927,905	-	-	-	-	927,905
Physical health and social services	634,550	-	-	-	-	634,550
Mental health	-	885,827	-	-	-	885,827
County environment and education	225,797	_	201,593	<u>-</u>	-	427,390
Roads and transportation		-		3,744,575		3,744,575
Governmental services to residents	258,620	-	2,383	-	3,482	264,485
Administration	1,114,387	-	-		-	1,114,387
Nonprogram activities	11,213	-	-	444.045	301,366	312,579
Capital projects				141,215	405,055	546,270
Total expenditures	<u>3,172,472</u>	885,827	203,976	3,885,790	709,903	8,857,968
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	397,514	(261,045)	1,287,050	<u>(1,463,440</u> )	(520,303)	(560,224)
Other financial sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	7.796	-	-	1 000,000	64,000	1,071,796
Operating transfers out	(64,000)		(1,000,000)		(7,796)	(1,071,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56,204)		<u>(1,000,000</u> )	1,000,000	56,204	
Net change in fund balances	341 310	(261 045)	287 050	(463 440)	(464 099)	(560 224)
Fund balances - Beginning of year	845,842	898,224	383,857	1,836,330	513,615	4,477,868
Fund balances - End of year	\$ <u>1,187,152</u>	\$ 637,179	\$ 670,907	\$ <u>1,372,890</u>	\$ 49,516	\$ _3,917,644

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$	(560,224)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 1,021,776 (547,413)		474,363
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation			201,737
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred or not recorded at all in the governmental funds:	·		
Property tax and other deferred revenues			283,921
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets			50,000
In the Statement of Activities, the loss on disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources			(48,839)
Payments by other entities to retire capital loan notes are not recorded in the governmental funds			10,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:			
Compensated absences Sick leave conversion Interest on long-term debt			20,875 1,325 443
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		_	(22,614)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ _	410,987

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses		\$ 21,221 63,919
	TOTAL ASSETS	85,140
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable Deferred revenue		2,784 63,889
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	66,673
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted		\$ <u>18,467</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		i	mal Service - Employee roup Health
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges to County operating funds and others		\$ _	814,465
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Dental claims			30,665
Medical insurance premiums			798,330
Refunds and miscellaneous expenses			540
Group life insurance premiums			5
Administrative fees		_	7,669
Total operating expenses		-	837,209
Operating loss			(22,744)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:			
Interest on investments		-	130
	NET LOSS		(22,614)
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year		-	41,081
NET ASSETS - End of year		\$	18,467

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		mal Service - Employee roup Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Cash received from charges to others Cash payments for dental claims Cash payments for insurance premiums Cash payments for miscellaneous services  NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	816,292 (30,611) (794,372) (8,211) (16,902)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments	-	130
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(16,772)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		37,993
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$	21,221
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH  USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(22,744)
Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable Increase in deferred revenue		3,960 56 1,826
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(16,902)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

#### <u>ASSETS</u>

Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials		\$ 332,355 184,302
Accounts receivable Property tax receivable: Delinquent		202,833
Succeeding year  Due from other governments		9,995,148 32
	TOTAL ASSETS	10,727,771
	LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable		3,280 10,512,323 6,056 206,112
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,727,771
	NET ASSETS	\$ 

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Keokuk County, lowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Keokuk County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Keokuk County Assessor's Conference Board, Keokuk County Emergency Management Commission and Keokuk County Joint E-911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets – result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

#### Special Revenue:

The MH-DD Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

#### Proprietary Fund:

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to other funds for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the date of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2005 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2006

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of lowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure	\$ 50,000
Buildings and improvements	50,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives ( <u>In Years</u> )
Infrastructure	40-65
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and other receivables for which the related revenues have not yet been earned.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2007. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, MH-DD Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Sick leave conversion</u> – Upon their retirement, County employees who have 15 years of continuous County employment, and meet certain other restrictions are eligible to use 25% of their accrued sick leave to pay for future health insurance premiums for themselves, their spouse and dependents, subject to certain coverage restrictions

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

#### E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2007, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Public Safety and Legal Services and Roads and Transportation functions.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2007 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible banker's acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Interest rate risk — The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County

The County's funds are all deposited in financial institution depository accounts.

#### **NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Transfer to	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	\$ 1,000,000
General	Special Revenue: Meadowbrook Sewer Project	7,796
Special Revenue: Conservation Land Acquisition	General	60,000
Capital Projects	General	4,000
	Total	\$ <u>1,071,796</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 4: CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE - SECONDARY ROADS

As of June 30, 2007, the County has long-term interest-free contracts receivable from five cities for reimbursements from road paving. Summaries of the repayment schedules are as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30</u> ,	City of <u>Richland</u>	City of <u>Gibson</u>	City of <u>Harper</u>	City of What Cheer	Total
2008	\$ 11,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,675	\$ 7,800	\$ 22,975
2009	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2010	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2011	11,000	2,500	1,675	7,800	22,975
2012	5,932	2,500	1,675	7,800	17,907
2013-2020	<u> </u>	<u>17,379</u>	<u>13,386</u>	<u>60,604</u>	91,369
Total	\$ <u>49,932</u>	\$ 29,879	\$ <u>21,761</u>	\$ 99,604	\$ 201,176

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of <u>Year</u>	Increases Decreases and and <u>Transfers Transfers</u>		Balance End of <u>Year</u>	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ <u>1,011,300</u>	\$ <del></del>	\$	\$ <u>1,011,300</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	729,280 3,658,354 <u>7,144,335</u> 11,531,969	88,880 763,774 <u>370,859</u> 1,223,513	348,704 	818,160 4,073,424 7,515,194 12,406,778	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	343,799 2,071,610 249,381 2,664,790	17,764 361,070 168,579 547,413	299,865 	361,563 2,132,815 417,960 2,912,338	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,867,179</u>	676,100	48,839	9,494,440	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>9,878,479</u>	\$ <u>676,100</u>	\$ <u>48,839</u>	\$ <u>10,505,740</u>	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 77,617
Physical health and social services	732
Mental health	2,360
County environment and education	23,671
Roads and transportation	421,161
Governmental services to residents	17,764
Administration	3,428
Nonprogram	<u>680</u>
Total depreciation expense -	
Governmental activities	\$ <u>547,413</u>

#### NOTE 6: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Col	ervices and lections and Delinquent operty Taxes	ucceeding ar Property <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$	40,943	\$ -	\$ 40,943
Special Revenue:			•	
MH-DD		163,773	_	163,773
Rural Services		44	_	44
Secondary Roads		7,329	_	7,329
Total governmental funds		212,089		212,089
Agency:				
E-911		87,750	_	87,750
Fire districts		3,244	193,363	196,607
County hospital		14,615	826,386	841,001
Townships		1,593	80,660	82,253
Corporations		35,529	1,545,498	1,581,027
Schools		116,597	6,622,814	6,739,411
Area schools		6,386	375,020	381,406
County Assessor		56,529	219,568	276,097
Agriculture extension education		1,387	130,250	131,637
Auto license and use tax		187,005	-	187,005
All other		<u>6,540</u>	1,589	8,129
Total agency funds		<u>517,175</u>	<u>9,995,148</u>	10,512,323
	\$	<u>729,264</u>	\$ <u>9,995,148</u>	\$ 10,724,412

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 7: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>	Compensated Absences	Sick Leave <u>Conversion</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Balance - Beginning of year Additions Reductions	\$ 570,000 - 	\$ 209,951 189,076 209,951	\$ 13,498 - <u>1,325</u>	\$ 793,449 189,076 271,276		
Balance - End of year	\$ <u>510,000</u>	<u>189,076</u>	<u>12,173</u>	<u>711,249</u>		
Due within one year	\$ <u>55,000</u>	\$ <u>189,076</u>	\$	\$ <u>244,076</u>		

#### Capital Loan Notes

In May 2003, the County issued \$70,000 of limited tax anticipation capital loan notes. The loan proceeds were used to pay costs of acquiring fire equipment for Benton Township. The Series 2003 notes are payable from Benton Township's fire protection tax levied pursuant to Chapter 359.43 of the Code of lowa. However, the County is primarily responsible for this debt and would be required to make the payment should the township be unable to cover the principal and interest costs of this issue

In June 2004, the County issued \$575,000 of crossover advance refunding capital loan notes to advance refund the Series 1996 capital loan notes. The net proceeds of \$565,491 were placed in escrow and were used to redeem the Series 1996 notes on their call date of June 1, 2005

As a result of the crossover advance refunding, the County reduced its total debt service requirements over the life of the notes by \$37,505, which resulted in a present value economic gain of \$28,831.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2007 capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

	\$70,000 Series 2003					_	_		\$57	75,0	00 – Series	2004	
Year ending <u>June 30,</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>lr</u>	<u>Interest</u>			Interest <u>Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>			<u>Interest</u>	
2008	4 45	% \$	10,000	\$	1,335	%	\$	3 00	%	\$	45,000	\$	18,532
2009	4 45		10,000		890			3.25			50,000		17,183
2010	4 45		10,000		445			3 45			50,000		15,558
2011			· -		-			3 70			55,000		13,832
2012			-		-			3 90			50,000		11,798
2013		•			-			4.05			55,000		9,847
2014			_		-			4 20			55,000		7,620
2015			_		-			4 35			60,000		5,310
2016			<del></del>					4 50			60,000		2,700
Total		\$	30,000	\$	<u>2,670</u>					\$	480,000	\$	<u>102,380</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 7: CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

		Total							
Year ending June 30,	Ē	rincipal	<u>l</u> i	Interest					
2008	\$	55,000	\$	19,867					
2009		60,000		18,073					
2010		60,000		16,003					
2011		55,000		13,832					
2012		50,000		11,798					
2013		55,000		9,847					
2014		55,000		7,620					
2015		60,000		5,310					
2016		<u>60,000</u>		<u>2,700</u>					
Total	\$	<u>510,000</u>	\$	<u>105,050</u>					

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the County retired \$60,000 of capital loan notes.

#### NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 5.75% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$168,518, \$156,578, and \$146,878, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Keokuk County, lowa is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The County assumes liability for any deductible and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 10: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The County has a minimum premium dental insurance plan, which is administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of lowa. The County purchases commercial insurance to provide for aggregate stop-loss coverage for the excess of 125% of estimated claims for the plan year and specific stop-loss reinsurance coverage for the excess of \$35,000 in insured claims for any one covered individual. Settled claims did not exceed the commercial coverage in the plan year ended June 30, 2007.

Monthly payments of plan contributions to the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees, claims processed and insurance premiums are paid to Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Iowa from the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$814,465.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

DECEMBE.	-	Governmental Fund Types <u>Actual</u>	-	Budgete <u>Original</u>	Final to Actual Variance - Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS:	Φ.	2 000 000	•	0.007.646	æ	2.007.646	ተ	(70.620)
Property and other county tax	\$	3,908,986	\$	3,987,616	\$	3,987,616	\$	(78,630) 21,716
Interest and penalty on property tax		33,216 3,168,588		11,500 3,154,218		11,500 3,455,585		(286,997)
Intergovernmental		3, 100,500 17,564		27,100		27,100		(9,536)
Licenses and permits		613,081		627,852		997,852		(384,771)
Charges for service Use of money and property		338,090		185,766		185,766		152,324
Miscellaneous		190,234		117,815		141,454		48,780
Total receipts		8,269,759		8,111,867		8,806,873		(537,114)
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Public safety and legal services		910,748		898,990		898,990		(11,758)
Physical health and social services		623,313		697,666		697,666		74,353
Mental health		808,482		834.865		834,865		26,383
County environment and education		436,733		465,506		465,506		28,773
Roads and transportation		3,765,427		3,737,400		3,737,400		(28,027)
Governmental services to residents		342,733		366,525		366,525		23,792
Administration		1,020,768		1,091,265		1,114,904		94,136
Non-program activities		301,487		-		302,367		880
Debt service		· -		3,547		3,547		3,547
Capital projects		547,843		309,000		679,000		131,157
Total disbursements		8,757,534		8,404,764		9,100,770		343,236
Deficiency of receipts								*
under disbursements		(487,775)		(292,897)		(293,897)		(193,878)
BALANCE - Beginning of year		4,003,184		3,097,507		3,097,507		905,677
BALANCE - End of year	\$	3,515,409	\$	2,804,610	\$	2,803,610	\$	711,799

#### BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Governmental Funds								
	_	Cash Basis		Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual <u>Basis</u>					
Revenues Expenditures	\$	8,269,759 8,757,534	\$	27,985 100,434	\$	8,297,744 8,857,968				
Net Beginning fund balances		(487,775) 4,003,184		(72,449) 474,684		(560,224) 4,477,868				
Ending fund balances	\$	3,515,409	\$	402,235	\$	3,917,644				

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING JUNE 30, 2007

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, nonprogram, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregate function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$696,006. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission

During the year ended June 30, 2007, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Public Safety and Legal Services and Roads and Transportation functions

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		Special Revenue						
			County County					
			Recorder's Recorder's Records Electronic  Management Transaction Fee		Recorder's		Me	eadowbrook
		REAP			Electronic			Sewer
		<u>Fund</u>				<u>Project</u>		
ASSETS	<u> </u>							
Cash and pooled investment Receivables:	s	\$ 25,101	\$	2,867	\$	109	\$	1,423
Accounts Special assessments				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>25,101</u>	\$	2,867	\$	109	\$	11,669
LIABILITIES AND FL	JND EQUITY							
LIABILITIES: Deferred revenues Total liabilities		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	10,246 10,246
FUND EQUITY: Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds Total fund equity		25,101 25,101		2,867 2,867		109 109		1,423 1,423
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 25,101	\$	2,867	\$	109	\$	11,669

### Schedule 1

(	Conservation Land <u>Acquisition</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	9,146	\$ 9,545	\$ 48,191
	3,577		3,577 10,246
\$	12,723	9,545	\$ 62,014
\$	2,252 2,252	<del></del>	\$ 12,498 12,498
	10,471 10,471	9,545 	9,545 39,971 49,516
\$	12,723	\$ 9,545	\$ 62,014

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				Special	Revenue
	_	REAP Fund	County Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Meadowbrook Sewer <u>Project</u>
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for service Use of money and property Total revenues	\$	11,949 959 12,908	\$ - 2,555 11 2,566	\$ - - 2,388 - 2,388	\$ - 9,205 14 9,219
EXPENDITURES: Operating: Governmental services to residents Nonprogram Capital projects Total expenditures		19,998 19,998	958 - - - 958	2,524 - - - 2,524	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	•	_(7,090)	1,608	(136)	9,219
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>			(7,796) (7,796)
Net change in fund balances		(7,090)	1,608	(136)	1,423
Fund balances - Beginning of year		32,191	1,259	245	-
Fund balances - End of year	\$	<u>25,101</u>	\$2,867	\$109	\$ <u>1,423</u>

Revolving Loan <u>Account</u>	C	Conservation Land <u>Acquisition</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 274 - - - 274	\$	54,121 108,124 162,245	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ 12,223 65,881 111,496 189,600
301,366		381,130 381,130	3,927 3,927	3,482 301,366 405,055 709,903
(301,092)		(218,885)	(3,927)	_(520,303)
<u>.</u>		60,000	4,000	64,000 (7,796) 56,204
(301,092)		(158,885)	73	(464,099)
301,092		169,356	9,472	513,615
\$ 	\$	10,471	\$ 9,545	\$ 49,516

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

				County Off	ices	
		С	ounty	County		County
		Re	corder	<u>Sheriff</u>		<u>Auditor</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and pooled investments:						
County Treasurer		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Other County officials Receivables:			-	31,022		153,280
Accounts receivable Property tax:			-	-		-
Delinquent			-	-		<u>.</u>
Succeeding year			-			-
Due from other governments			32	-	<u>.</u>	_
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	32	\$ <u>31,022</u>	<u> </u>	153,280
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		\$	32	\$ -	- \$	-
Due to other governments			-	•	•	-
Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable		_	<u>-</u>	31,022	<u>.</u> .	153,280
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	32	\$ 31,022	2 \$	153,280

### Schedule 3

E-911	Ma	nergency nagement <u>Services</u>	Fire <u>Districts</u>	-	ucellosis and Fuberculosis adication Fund	County <u>Hospital</u>	]	ownships	<u>(</u>	Corporations
\$ 74,377	\$	5,732	\$ 2,980	\$	30 -	\$ 13,499 -	\$	1,482 -	\$	33,383 -
15,828		-	-		-	-		-		-
- - -	_	- -	264 193,363	_	4 1,589	1,116 826,386 	_	111 80,660 		2,146 1,545,498
\$ 90,205	\$ _	5,732	\$ 196,607	\$ _	1,623	\$ 841,001	\$ =	82,253	\$	1,581,027
\$ 2,455 87,750 - 	\$ _	177 4,208 1,347	\$ 196,607 - 	\$	1,623 - -	\$ 841,001 - 	\$	82,253 - -	\$	1,581,027 - -
\$ 90,205	\$_	5,732	\$ 196,607	\$	1,623	\$ 841,001	\$	82,253	\$	1,581,027

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

<u>ASSETS</u>	Schools	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>	Agriculture Extension Education
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials	\$ 108,020 -	\$ 5,896 -	\$ 61,567 -	\$ 1,281 -
Receivables: Accounts receivable Property tax:	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Succeeding year Due from other governments	8,577 6,622,814 	490 375,020	287 219,568 	106 130,250
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,739,411	\$ 381,406	\$ 281,422	\$ 131,637
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable	\$ 6,739,411 - -	\$ 381,406 - 	\$ 616 276,097 4,709	\$ 131,637
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,739,411	\$ 381,406	\$ 281,422	\$ 131,637

Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	£	City Special ssessments	Tax Sale edemption <u>Trust</u>	Gi Av	atomical ft, Public vareness and isportation	<u>Total</u>
\$ - -	\$	2,284 -	\$ 21,810	\$	14	\$ 332,355 184,302
187,005		_	-		-	202,833
· -		- - -	- - -		- - -	13,101 9,995,148 32
\$ 187,005	\$	2,284	\$ 21,810	\$_	14	\$ 10,727,771
\$ 187,005 - ——————	\$	2,284 - -	\$ 21,810	\$	- 14 - -	\$ 3,280 10,512,323 6,056 206,112
\$ 187,005	\$	2,284	\$ 21.810	\$	14	\$ 10.727.771

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Co	ounty Office:	s	
		County		County		County
	<u>F</u>	Recorder		<u>Sheriff</u>		<u>Auditor</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES						
Balances beginning of year	\$ _	164	\$	16,095	\$ .	189,860
Additions:						
Property and other County tax		-		-		
State tax credits		-		-		_
E911 surcharge		-		-		-
Emergency management grants		-		-		-
Office fees and collections		202,944		-		-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-		_		-
Assessments		-		-		-
Interest income		-		-		-
Trusts		-		103,122		25,620
Miscellaneous	-	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		<u> </u>
Total additions		202,944		103,122		25,620
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds		203,076		-		-
To other governments		-		-		-
Trusts paid out		_		<u>88,195</u>		62,200
Total deductions		203,076		88,195		62,200
Balances end of year	\$	32	\$	31,022	\$	153,280

	<u>E-911</u>	Ma	nergency inagement Services	Fire <u>Districts</u>	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Fradication Fund</u>	County <u>Hospital</u>	<u>T</u>	ownships	<u>C</u>	Corporations
\$ _	81,346	\$_	9,029	\$ 192,894	\$ 2,663	\$ 815,349	\$	81,685	\$	1,574,727
	-		<del>-</del> -	175,794 17,766	1,433 155	750,414 76,384		74,630 6,184		1,37 <b>1</b> ,905 175,673
	105,671		40.000	-	<u></u>	-		-		-
	-		48,288	-	<del></del>	-		-		-
	_		_	_	<del>-</del>	- -		_		- -
	-		-	_		_		_		_
	1,709		_	-	-	-		-		-
	-		-	-	_	_		-		_
	<u>-</u>		11,213		<u>-</u>					
	107,380	_	59,501	193,560	1,588	826,798		80,814		1,547,578
	- 98,521		62,798	- 189,847	2,628	- 801,146		- 80,246		- 1,541,278
			<u>-</u>			<u> </u>		<del></del>		
	98,521	_	62,798	189,847	2,628	801,146		80,246		<u>1,541,278</u>
\$	90,205	\$	5,732	\$ 196,607	\$ 1,623	\$ 841,001	\$	82,253	\$	1,581,027

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>
Balances beginning of year	\$ 6,282,151	\$ 358,202	\$ 263,960
Additions: Property and other County tax State tax credits E911 surcharge Emergency management grants Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage Assessments Interest income Trusts Miscellaneous	5,913,662 715,644 - - - - - - -	340,489 34,675 - - - - - -	204,205 11,598 - - 264 - - - 3,872
Total additions  Deductions:    Agency remittances:     To other funds     To other governments     Trusts paid out     Total deductions	6,629,306 6,172,046 6,172,046	375,164 - 351,960 - 351,960	219,939 - 202,477 - 202,477
Balances end of year	\$ <u>6,739,411</u>	\$ <u>381,406</u>	\$ <u>281,422</u>

Agriculture Extension Education	Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	City Special <u>Assessments</u>	Tax Sale Redemption <u>Trust</u>	Anatomical Gift, Public Awareness and Transportation	Recorder's E-Transfer <u>Fee</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$77,463	\$174,111	\$2,752	\$4,016	\$7	\$250	\$_	10,126,724
117,086 13,204 - - - - - - - 130,290	2,617,995 - 2,617,995	18,250	- - - - - 130,868 - 130,868	- - - - - - 7	2,388 - - - - - - 2,388		8,949,618 1,051,283 105,671 48,288 205,596 2,617,995 18,250 1,709 259,610 15,092
76,116 	2,605,101 	18,718 	113,074 113,074 \$ 21,810	- - 	2,638 	  \$	203,076 12,205,520 263,469 12,672,065 10,727,771

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

Modified Accrual Basis Year Ended June 30, 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 REVENUES: Property and other County tax \$ 3,908,985 \$ 3,639,988 \$ 2,911,738 \$ 2,860,621 \$ 2,768,801 \$ 2,758 773 Interest and penalty on property tax 33,216 34,828 36 550 32,710 33,782 34,431 Intergovernmental 3,178,938 3,448,239 3,843,007 3,589,148 3,738,618 3,745,125 Licenses and permits 27,439 17,158 19,135 19 973 17,362 17 490 234,682 Charges for service 540,381 731,732 551,125 307,125 336,720 177,960 Use of money and property 416,800 226,287 128,207 157,683 178 088 Miscellaneous 191,985 194,051 225,359 99,450 62,853 49,564 Total \$ 8,297,744 \$ 8,292,283 \$ 7,715,121 \$ 7,066,710 \$ 7,034,058 \$ 7,120,191 **EXPENDITURES:** Operating: Public safety and legal services \$ 927,905 \$ 889,643 878,022 906,648 808,504 \$ 798,344 634,550 Physical health and social services 606,011 593 320 656,083 611,624 724,945 Mental health 885,827 747 131 716 380 662 544 775 723 835,382 County environment and education 427,390 442,101 423,759 386,606 370,534 361,958 Roads and transportation 3 744 575 3,864,764 3 414 703 3,162,779 3,009,989 2,946,331 Governmental services to residents 264,485 450,361 351,043 315,607 272,542 255,619 Administration 1 114 387 859,312 891,944 817,056 836,562 766,973 Nonprogram activities 312,579 3,446 8 736 6 922 Debt service 42,660 582,291 32,509 7,522 184,800 Capital projects 546,270 461,306 517,624 420,552 1,225,509 <u>136,411</u>

\$ 8,325,981

\$ 9,085,707

\$ 7,401,138

\$ 7,210,624

\$ 7,017,685

\$ 8,857,968

Total

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Keokuk County, lowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2008 We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Keokuk County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Keokuk County, lowa's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Keokuk County, lowa's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Keokuk County, lowa's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Keokuk County, lowa's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe item II-A-07 is a material weakness

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Keokuk County, lowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2007 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had on impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Keokuk County, lowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Keokuk County, lowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Keokuk County, lowa and other parties to whom the County may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Keokuk County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO P.C

Ottumwa, Iowa January 9, 2008

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### PART I: SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements, including a material weakness
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

#### PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Significant Deficiencies:

#### II-A-07 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

<u>Comment</u> – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in each of the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable

			Offices
(1)	to n a lis to th	ncoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized nake entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare sting of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded ne accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should compared to the cash receipts records.	Ag Extension Recorder Sheriff
(2)	a)	Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks.	Sheriff
	b)	Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not handle or record cash.	Ag Extension Recorder Sheriff
(3)	oth sigr be i ma	ecks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not erwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to ning, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be illed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the ecks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.	Ag Extension Recorder Sheriff

Recommendation – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Officials should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies: (Continued)

II-A-07 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> (Continued)

Responses

Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Recorder – At the end of each day a listing of cash receipts, a fee book report of entered business and cash on hand are balanced or compared by two or more employees. Bank accounts are reconciled promptly by the Deputy Recorder, who does not sign checks except in the absence of the Recorder. Two or more employees are involved in comparing a listing of cash receipts, fee book report of entered business and actual cash to balance before weekly cash deposits are made. The same practice is used monthly and quarterly to balance at the end of each month and quarter. It should be noted that at the end of the fiscal year, the Recorder's checking account obtains a zero balance as no monies are retained by this office except for \$100 petty cash retained for the cash register. All monies either monthly or quarterly are reported to the County Treasurer or appropriate state or federal agencies. As this office employs a full-time Recorder, a full-time Deputy and a part-time Recording clerk, I feel we have accomplished a segregation of duties to the best of our ability.

County Sheriff – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

#### II-B-07 Nontimely Deposits

<u>Comment</u> – We noted some receipts that were not deposited timely in the Sheriff's office.

Recommendation – All receipts should be deposited as soon as possible to safeguard the asset and avoid any possible irregularities and to earn the interest revenue on the public funds. Deposits should be made weekly at a minimum, if daily deposits are not possible.

Response – We will make sure that all receipts are deposited timely.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Non-Compliance:

No matters were reported.

#### PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

III-A-07 Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2007 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Public Safety and Legal Services and Roads and Transportation functions

Recommendations – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of lowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - We will amend the budget when required in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

PART III:	OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING: (Continued)
III-B-07	Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
III-C-07	<u>Travel Expense</u> – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
III-D-07	<u>Business Transactions</u> – No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
III-E-07	Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be reviewed periodically to insure that the coverage remains adequate for current operations
III-F-07	Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
III-G-07	<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investments policy were noted
III-H-07	Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification – The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A 19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3)
III-I-07	County Extension Office – The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.
	Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2007 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.